

The Herald and News.

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HALFACRE RECOMMENDED FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

DELEGATION MAKES RECOMMENDATION REQUEST OF GOV.

Mr. Workman Takes Position Delegation Has No Authority—He Makes Statement.

The Newberry county delegation in the legislature held a meeting on Monday in response to the call of the senator. The matter of filling the vacancy temporarily in the office of county auditor due to the suspension of Auditor Werts by the governor had been referred to the senator by the governor with a request to recommend some one for the position. It has been the custom in this county for the delegation to make the recommendations.

Representative Workman took the position that under the law the delegation had no more to do with the making of the appointment or making a recommendation than any private citizen. That the governor had suspended Mr. Werts without consulting the delegation and that the law made it his duty to name appointment and he should perform his duty.

It is understood that there were a number of applicants and names before the delegation and that Mr. Werts also filed a statement in which he said that he was now in condition to perform the duties with satisfaction and efficiency.

Mr. Workman did not participate in the recommendation. Other members took the position as Mr. Halfacre had been the second choice of the people in the last election that he was the logical man, and so recommended his appointment.

Mr. James B. Halfacre was recommended and will be appointed by the governor. Mr. Halfacre is a son of Mr. Perry Halfacre and a farmer, a man of fine character and will make a painstaking officer.

Mr. Workman was asked for a statement of his position and in response made the following statement:

"As regards the status of the auditor's office, I will say that, at the call of Senator Johnstone, a delegation meeting was held this morning in Mr. Mower's office for the purpose of making some disposition of the governor's request of the senator that he recommend some person to be appointed to perform the duties of the office.

"The law under which the auditor may be suspended and removed, and the causes for such suspension and removal is found in section 332, Code 1912, vol. 1, which is as follows: 'When any county auditor shall, during a recess of the senate, be shown, by evidence satisfactory to the governor, to be guilty of misconduct in office, or crime, or for any reason shall become incapable or legally disqualified to perform its duties, in such case, and in no other, the governor may suspend such officer, and designate some suitable person to perform, temporarily, the duties of such office until the next meeting of the senate, and until the case shall be acted upon by the senate; and such person so designated shall take the oath and give the bond required by law to be taken and given by the person duly appointed to fill such office, and, in such case, it shall be the duty of the governor, within ten days after the first day of such meeting of the senate, to report to the senate such suspension, with the evidence and reason for his action, and the name of the person so designated to perform the duties of such office; and if the senate shall concur in such suspension, and advise and consent to the removal of such officer, they shall so certify to the governor, who may thereupon remove such officer, and, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint another person to such office. But if the senate shall refuse to concur in such suspension, such officer, so suspended, shall forthwith resume the functions of his office, and the powers of the person so performing its duties in his stead shall cease, and the official salary and emoluments of such officer shall, during such suspension, belong to the persons so performing the du-

ties thereof, and not to the officer so suspended: Provided, however, That the governor, in case he shall become satisfied that such suspension was made on insufficient grounds, shall be authorized, at any time before reporting such suspension to the senate as above provided, the revoke such suspension and reinstate such officer in the performance of the duties of his office.'

"It will be observed that during a recess of the senate, upon satisfactory evidence of misconduct in office, of crime, or of incapability or legal disability to perform the duties of the office, the governor may, in such case, and in no other, suspend the auditor, and designate some suitable person to perform, temporarily, the duties of the office until the next meeting of the senate, and until the case shall be acted upon by the senate; that within ten days after the first day of such meeting of the senate, it shall be the duty of the governor to report to the senate such suspension, with the evidence and reason for his action, and the name of the person who he designated to perform the duties of the office; that if the senate shall concur in such suspension, and shall advise and consent to the removal of the auditor, they shall so certify to the Governor, who may thereupon remove said officer, and by and with the advice and consent of the senate appoint another person to such office.

"It is clear, therefore, that, during a recess of the senate, the whole matter is within the powers and duties of the governor, and that the delegation have no powers or duties whatever. When this matter first came before the delegation, some months ago, I took the position that the delegation had no jurisdiction of it, and the entire delegation were then of the same opinion, and the governor was informed accordingly. Acting within his power, the governor suspended the auditor. Now, the person that should be designated or appointed to perform the duties of the office came up before the delegation this morning. I again took the position that the delegation had no powers or duties in the matter, but that the selecting of such person was the duty of the governor. He was elected to perform the duties of the governor's office, and this being one of the duties of that office, he and he alone should perform it.

"The members of the house of representatives have, of course, no authority to recommend at any time, except through the courtesy of the senator, and in this case the senator has no authority under the law to recommend—his authority being no greater than that of any private citizen. It is true that the governor asked that some person be recommended by the senator, or under the custom, by the county delegation. But this request can confer no authority. Any advice that the senator or delegation might give could, under the law, be only the advice of private citizens—not as officials.

"Laboring under this apprehension of the law, and believing, at least in this instance, of 'strict law enforcement,' I refused to assume the duty conferred by law upon the governor. Whenever the senator shall have any legal authority to recommend, and shall ask my advice, I shall be willing to give same. As I conceive it, the delegation have no more right or duty to say who shall be appointed or designated to perform the duties of this office than any other four private citizens. The governor suspended the auditor without the advice of the delegation. Without the advice of that delegation he should make the appointment. The delegation, however, did not take this view of the case, and accordingly recommended Mr. J. B. Halfacre."

Death of Baby of Former Newberrian.

Fred, the little two-year-old baby of Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Kirby, died at their home in Florence on last Wednesday, of diphtheria. Mrs. Kirby is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Bouknight of Newberry. The death of this little boy has brought sadness to the homes of his parents and grandparents. Especially do we sympathize with the grandmother in Newberry, whose devotion to the little boy was so tender and strong.

THE IDLER

The Idler: I had the pleasure a short time ago of attending service at Clayton Memorial church and heard a sermon in the forenoon by Rev. Mr. Wilson and in the afternoon, by Rev. E. L. Halfacre. In the course of the sermon Mr. Wilson quoted a little poem which I am sending to you, as I think you could use it appropriately in your column or among your stuff. A friend in the country was kind enough to send me a copy of the paper edited by Mr. Wilson in which this poem had been printed. I spent a pleasant day with these good people and heard two good sermons, but I am not writing you this note with a view of writing up the meeting, but simply to send you this poem, as you are fond of quoting little poems. Mr. Wilson said it would be a good thing for a lot of us to stand on the corner and watch ourselves go by and maybe The Idler would be benefited if he occasionally stood on the corner and looked at himself go by. I have no doubt a good many people hereabout think it would be a good thing for you to do. But I only intended to send you the poem and not to comment on it or to lecture you.

The Editor.

Watch Yourself Go By.

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by;

Think of yourself as "he" instead of "I."

Note closely, as in other men you note, The bag kneed trousers and the seedy coat.

Pick flaws, find fault, forget the man is you;

Confront yourself and look yourself in the eye—

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

Interpret all your motives just as though

You looked on one whose aims you did not know.

Let undisguised contempt surge through you when

You see you shirk, O commonest of men!

Despise your cowardice, condemn what e'er

You note of falseness in you anywhere;

Defend not one defect that shames your eye—

Just stand aside and watch yourself go by.

And then, with eyes unveiled to what you loathe—

To sins that with sweet charity you'd clothe—

Back to your self-wall tenements you'll go

With tolerance for all who dwell below.

The faults of others then will dwarf and shrink,

Love's chain grown stronger by one mighty link—

When you, with "he" as substitute for "I,"

Have stood aside and watched yourself go by.

—Christian Companion.

Now, that is a good poem and I thank the editor for sending it to me, and I am pleased to print it in this column, but why should the editor talk about my writing as "stuff"? I am just a little bit out of humor about that, because every one says that what I write is about the best "stuff" that he prints. Yes, it would be a good thing for me to watch myself go by, and I frequently do that very thing. I make a self-examination every now and then, and I criticize myself just as severely (and a little more so) as I do every one else. I wish every man, woman and child in this town and county and whoever reads this would stand aside and watch himself pass by. You know it was Bobbie Burns who said "O, would some gift to give us to see ourselves as others see us," or words something like that, when he saw that varmint on the lady's beautiful neck. We should look at ourselves, as others see us sometimes when there is more than a varmint on our neck. You know,

I am just now thinking of some people that I know in this town who I would like to see stand aside and watch themselves go by, and then I would like to know what their honest opinion is of themselves. It would make interesting reading in this column if they would just be honest and truthful and then tell the story. O, it is so easy to criticize other people. I know from my own experience, and so easy to see the faults of others. And there are people who can never see their own faults. Now, I would not be misunderstood. I think it is well for every one think well of himself, because it makes you a better man or woman if you think well of yourself. But there are a lot of "biggity" people who think they are a little better than other people, and those are the fellows who should stand on the corner and watch themselves go by. And then, there are a lot of fellows who are doing nothing themselves, and who are talking about other people all the time, and trying to look after the other fellow's business, and making remarks about him, who would be greatly benefited by standing on the corner and watching themselves go by. It would do them good to take an inventory of themselves now and again. And then there are those fellows who are all the time knocking their town and the people who are trying to do something to help things along, and who are doing nothing themselves to push the old town along. Now, it would do these fellows good to stand on the corner and watch themselves go by. There is a great moral in this little poem. Cut it out and paste it up in your office or your home where you can see it every day, and then apply the moral which it carries and you will be a better man or woman, and worth a whole lot more to your town and your community.

I am delighted to see the interest some of the people are taking in the effort to build the Appalachian highway. I can not see how any one could be any other way than deeply interested in such a proposition, and if there were a spirit of optimism in this community and every one felt a personal interest in the development of the community, there would be enthusiasm in such a proposition. But from what I can see and hear there is not that interest there should be, and it may be from ignorance of the value of such a highway to this community. O course, there will be those to say, "Well, it will not help me, and what do I care about it. I am not going to put my money in something to help these garages and soda fountains and hotels and restaurants." Well, if I was in business I would like to see all these fellows getting some of that tourist money, and the more of it we can get in Newberry the better for all of us. I would give my mite to help anything that was good that would bring the spending of any money in Newberry, whether it came directly to me or not, because I would feel if some of it was left here the better chance I would have to get a little. We need to get rid of the little selfish spirit. But I believe they are going to build this highway, and I believe that Newberry town is going to help right liberally, and I am sure the people along the way in the country are going to help liberally, and Supervisor Sample is going to co-operate, and that the road will be put in condition within the next sixty days, and then we will all wonder why we were not enthusiastically in favor of it from the beginning.

Talking about this highway reminds me that every now and then we read of an accident from an automobile. I have watched the drivers of cars rather closely recently, and I am satisfied it all comes from careless and indifferent driving. And from the speed—just which some of the drivers have. The driver of a car should keep his hands on the wheel and his eyes to the front, and yet frequently you see them driving along pretty fast with one hand on the wheel and their face turned around and not looking where they are going. And then there should be some regulation as to giving the road and on which side of the road you should go, and in the towns some traffic rules that will be observed.

THE IDLER.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN NOTE ANSWERED BY AMERICA

Uncle Sam Reminds Vienna of Boer War, When Tentons Sold Munition to England.

Washington, Aug. 15.—The state department tonight made public the reply of the United States rejecting views set forth by the Austro-Hungarian government in a recent note contending that exportation of war munitions from America to Austria's enemies was conducted on such a scale as to be "not in consonance with the definition of neutrality."

Though friendly, the note flatly denies the Austro-Hungarian contention, and recalls that that country and Germany furnished munitions to Great Britain during the Boer war, when England's enemies could not import such supplies. In this connection the note suggests that had Austria and Germany refused to sell arms to Great Britain at that time "on the ground that to do so would violate the spirit of strict neutrality," the imperial and royal government might with greater consistency and greater force urge its present contention.

The note insists that the United States is pursuing a strictly neutral course and adhering to a principle on which it would depend for munitions in the markets of the world if it should be attacked by a foreign power.

International Law.

"The principles of international law," the communication concludes, "the practice of nations, the national safety of the United States and other nations without great military and naval establishments, the prevention of increased armies and navies, the adoption of peaceful methods for the adjustment of international differences, and, finally, neutrality itself, are opposed to the prohibition by a neutral nation of the exportation of arms, ammunition or other munitions of war to belligerent powers during the progress of the war."

Pointing to a "practical and substantial reason" why the United States, aside from the question of principle, advocates and practices unrestricted trade in military supplies, the note declares:

"It has never been the policy of this country to maintain in time of peace a large military establishment of stores of arms and ammunition sufficient to repel invasion of a well equipped and powerful enemy. It has desired to remain at peace with all nations and to avoid any appearance of menacing such peace by the threat of its armies and navies. In consequence of this standing policy, the United States would, in the event of attack by a foreign power, be at the outset of war seriously, if not fatally, embarrassed by the lack of arms and ammunition, and by the means to produce them in sufficient quantities to supply the requirement of national defence. The United States has always depended upon the right and power to purchase arms and ammunition from neutral nations in case of foreign attack. This right, which it claims for itself, it can not deny to others."

Cannot Accede.

The United States asserts that it can not accede to the suggestion that it change or modify the rules of international usage during the progress of a war on account of special conditions, and declares that the idea of neutrality advanced by Austria would "involve a neutral nation in a mass of perplexities, which would obscure the whole field of international obligations, produce economic confusion and deprive all commerce and industry of legitimate fields of enterprise, already heavily burdened by the unavoidable restrictions of war."

Attention is directed to the fact that Austria-Hungary and Germany before the war produced a great surplus of war munitions and sold them throughout the world, "especially to belligerents," and that "never during that period did either of them suggest or apply the principle now advanced by the imperial and royal government."

The note was cabled to Ambassador Penfield, at Vienna, August 12. No word of its delivery has yet been received.

THE NEWS OF PROSPERITY.

Old Soldiers' Reunion at Young's Grove August 26—S. J. Derrick to Speak.

Special to The Herald and News.

Prosperity, Aug. 16.—Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Moseley, Miss Annie Moseley, Mrs. H. P. Wicker and Mr. T. A. Dominick left Wednesday for the Northern markets.

Misses Ellen Wheeler and Ruth Hunter are visiting in Winnsboro.

Mrs. J. P. Wheeler is visiting in Newberry and Silverstreet.

Mrs. J. A. Holmes has returned to Culloden, Ga., after a month's stay at her brothers', Messrs J. F. and A. G. Wise.

Mrs. F. E. Schumpert is visiting in Columbia.

Messrs. A. B. and George Wise left Saturday for Ridgeland to visit their brother, Mr. J. P. Wise.

Misses Willie Mae Wise and Elizabeth Hawkins spent Thursday in Columbia.

Misses Fannie Lake and Lucile Counts of Little Mountain visited Misses Ethel Counts and Grace Reagin last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Richardson of Columbia are visiting at the home of Mr. J. C. Counts.

Miss Y. Genia Harman has returned from Jacksonville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Ellis of Memphis and Dr. D. M. Crosson of Leesville are guests of Miss Victoria Crosson.

Misses Pansy Wallace and Mary Lizzie Wise spent several days last week with Miss Nell Kohn.

Mrs. P. L. Langford and Little Miss Joe have gone to Chester to visit relatives.

Miss Ellie Cousins has returned to Newberry, after spending her vacation with her sister, Mrs. Frank Merchant.

Mr. P. L. Langford spent the week-end in Columbia.

Mr. H. J. Rawl spent Sunday at Lexington.

Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Quattlebaum and children have returned from Sullivan's Island.

The Misses Sarah and Caradel Hoffman of Columbia are visiting Misses Ruby and Nannie Wheeler.

Mr. Ira Dominick and family of Greenwood, Mr. H. B. Dominick and family of Greer's are visiting their brother, Mr. T. A. Dominick.

Dr. J. J. Dominick and Mr. Pat Mitchell have returned from Chick Springs.

Miss Kansler of Spartanburg is the guest of Miss Bessie Taylor.

The annual reunion of the Thirtieth regiment, company G, will be held at Young's Grove August 26th. The speakers of the day will be Prof. S. J. Derrick of Newberry college and Mr. Morris Lumpkin of Columbia. A fine barbecue dinner will be given free to all the old veterans by the William Lester Chapter.

Miss Annie Lee Langford has accepted the position to teach the domestic science department of the Prosperity High school.

Mr. B. V. Chapman of Newberry spent the week-end with Mrs. J. B. Dennis.

Mrs. Emily W. Peurifoy.

Mrs. Emily W. Peurifoy, wife of Solicitor John H. Peurifoy, died last week and was buried at Lowndesville, Anderson county, near the home of her brother. Mrs. Peurifoy was well known here, where she had many friends, she having lived here for several years. She is survived by her husband and one son, Emil. Solicitor Peurifoy has been spending the summer in Loomis, N. Y., but he and his son will spend the remainder of the summer at Hendersonville, N. C.—Walterboro special to The State.

Mrs. Peurifoy was formerly Miss Emily Wright, daughter of the late W. T. Wright of Newberry, and was born and reared in this city. She leaves a number of relatives here.

Mrs. Tarrant Improving.

Mr. Robert L. Tarrant returned on Sunday from Asheville, after spending ten days with Mrs. Tarrant, who is rapidly improving in health. She was so far improved as to be able to go to the depot with Mr. Tarrant to "see him off" for home. Mrs. Tarrant will remain in Asheville until the first of September, recuperating. Mr. Tarrant stopped over at Union for his little son, Legare, on his return home.